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EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 31st March 1962

SUBJECT:—*Import policy for Drugs and Medicines for the year April 1962—March 1963.*

**No. 30-ITC(PN)/62.**—Attention of the importers is invited to List III of Appendix 19 to the Red Book for the year April 1962—March 1963 wherein the import policy for specified items of Drugs and Medicines has been indicated. The quota of 50 per cent shown in column 3 against item No. 42—Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid and its salts) excluding preparations thereof may be deemed to have been amended to read as 25 per cent. The remaining entries against this item will remain unchanged.

SUBJECT:—*Import of goods by sailing vessels.*

**No. 32-ITC(PN)/62.**—Attention is invited to the Ministry of Commerce & Industry Public Notice No. 4-ITC(PN)/62, dated the 1st January, 1962, in terms of which import of certain goods from specified countries by Sailing Vessels was allowed without Import Trade Control restrictions upto the 31st March, 1962.

2. The position has since been reviewed and it has been decided to extend this concession for further period of three months i.e. upto 30th June, 1962.

SUBJECT:—*Difference in I.T.C. and I.C.T. classification—Institutional arrangements for speedy disposal of pre-importation enquiries and post-importation difficulties of importers.*

**No. 34-ITC(PN)/62.**—It has been represented that difficulties are sometimes experienced by the trade in the clearance of goods through the customs on account of difference in the Import Trade Control and the Indian Customs Tariff Classifications. In this connection, attention is invited to para 26 of Chapter IV of the Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1961, where it is stated that the I.T.C. authorities at the ports are always prepared to help importers in cases of genuine difficulties and for this purpose a joint committee of the I.T.C. and the Customs Authorities has been set up at each port. These Committees meet regularly every week and even at shorter intervals to deal with the pre-importation and post-importation difficulties of importers. All such cases where there is difference of opinion between I.T.C. and I.C.T. classification of goods are thus settled without any delay.

2. Any matter which cannot be resolved by the regional licensing authorities as a result of discussions in the joint committee is referred to the C.C.I. & E., New Delhi. Such references are settled by a Standing Committee in the Office of the C.C.I. & E. where representatives from the Development Wing and Central Board of Revenue are also present.

**SUBJECT:—***Import policy for Motor Vehicle parts (S. Nos. 293, 295 & 297/IV)—April 1962—March 1963.*

**No. 35-ITC(PN)/62.**—Attention of the importers is invited to List III of Appendix 26 of the Import Trade Control Policy for the year April 1962—March 1963 which contains the import policy for specified items of Motor vehicle parts. The remarks (1), (2) and (3) given against item No. 6—‘Fuel injection equipment and component parts thereof’—may be substituted by the following remarks:—

- (1) Not more than 10 per cent of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for the import of single cylinder pumps and nozzle holders.
- (2) Not more than 20 per cent of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for the import of elements and delivery valves of fuel injection equipment of which not more than  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent can be utilised for the import of elements and delivery valves with a maximum outside diameter 21 mm.
- (3) Not more than 75 per cent of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for the import of nozzles and parts thereof of which not more than 10 per cent can be utilised for the import of nozzles having a maximum outside diameter of 18 mm.

K. T. SATARAWALA,  
Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.